

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are pending. Claims 6 and 11 have been amended to further define the Applicants' invention.

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-3 and 6-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by McCain et al., stating:

This reference with an effective filing date of October 27, 1988 describes a portable touch screen display which uses an infrared link as a connection to a host computer which performs application processing and provides display information to the portable touch screen display via the infrared link. Especially note column 7 lines 30-33 and lines 58-60 and column 9 lines 46-47 and column 10 lines 41-46 which describes a portable unit constructed of a minimum of parts with limited processing capability. Also note In re Graves, 36 USPQ2d 1697, 1701 (CAFC December 4, 1995) which teaches that fundamental technical information known to one of ordinary skill in the art need not be explicitly taught by the reference for the reference to show that the claimed invention is old under 35 U.S.C. § 102.

Re Claim 1: The stylus of this claim is covered by the operator's finger in the McCain system. In McCain any stylus capable of giving an indication of touch to the touch screen may be considered a stylus.

Re claim 3: Note column 10 line 64 to column 11 line 3.

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by McCain et al. Applicants note that the Examiner has neither pointed out what in the Examiner's opinion constitutes fundamental technical information in Applicants' claims which is self-evident despite not explicitly taught in McCain, nor has the Examiner provided any support in the prior art that such fundamental technical information is known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner specifically point out what he considers as "fundamental technical information" as it relates to Applicants' claims, and to cite a reference in support of his position as required by MPEP § 706.02.

In addition, Applicants' Claim 1 recites a structure for controlling a host computer by a mobile user interface device,

comprising:

a graphical display subsystem, including a graphical display, for displaying an image;

an input subsystem, including a stylus, for receiving from a user positional data representing spatial positions of said stylus; and

a wireless communication subsystem for sending data to and receiving data from said host computer over a wireless communication link; and

means for controlling operations of said graphical display subsystem, said input subsystem and said wireless communication subsystem, said means for controlling (i) causing said wireless communication link to be created; (ii) causing an application program to be run on said host computer; (iii) receiving from said input subsystem said positional data, providing a response to said user in acknowledgment of said positional data, and transmitting over said wireless communication link said positional data to said application program; and (iv) receiving over said wireless communication link from said application program data representing said image, and causing said graphical display subsystem to display said image on said graphical display. (emphasis added)

Nothing in McCain et al. discloses or suggests that the handheld unit, rather than the host computer, provides a response to the user in acknowledgment of data received, prior to transmitting such data to the host computer. McCain et al. teach a hand-held unit that operates like a portable terminal, which sends commands and data to a host computer for processing by the host computer (McCain et al. at col. 6, lines 57-64). Accordingly, Claim 1 and its dependent Claims 2-3 are patentable over McCain et al.

Similarly, Claim 6 recites:

a hand-held interface device comprising (i) a display device; (ii) a position input device, said position input device receiving positional data representative of a current location of said position input device; (iii) a wireless receiver and transmitter circuit, said wireless receiver and transmitter circuit transmitting said positional data; and (iv) control means for providing an image on said display device; and

a host computer being coupled to (i) a wireless receiver and transmitter circuit for communicating with said hand held interface device, said wireless receiver and transmitter circuit of said host computer receiving said positional data; and (ii) means for modifying said image in accordance with said positional data. (emphasis added)

Claim 11 recites:

providing a graphical display;

providing an input device for indicating locations on said graphical display;

providing a wireless transceiver for communicating display information from said host computer to said mobile user interface device and for communicating said locations from said mobile user interface device to said host computer; and

sending data representing said locations to said host computer over said wireless link. (emphasis added)

Thus, Claims 6 and 11 also recite limitations similar to Claim 1, which are neither disclosed nor suggested by McCain et al. Hence, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 6 and its dependent Claims 7-10 and Claim 11 are also patentable over McCain et al. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), reconsideration and allowance of Claim 1-3 and 6-11.

The Examiner rejected Claims 4 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over McCain et al. and More et al., stating:

McCain fails to teach recognition of handwriting entered at the portable touch screen display (claims 4 and 12) and especially does not teach performing the hand recognition analysis at the host computer. McCain does teach a graphics capability in the display at column 8 line 67 to column 9 line 24 which suggests that a graphics input would be desirable in addition to the described menu selection column 9 lines 25-27. A graphics display suggests this because it is desirable to have the input resolution equal to the output resolution so it will be possible to have the input and output data correspond to the same pixel location. More describes handwriting detection in portable computer. It would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art to incorporate handwriting recognition into the host computer of McCain so detailed user input may be detected by the system.

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of Claims 4 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Claim 4 is dependent on Claim 1 and Claim 12 is dependent on Claim 11. Therefore, Claims 4 and 12 are each patentable over McCain et al. and More et al., considered individually or in combination for at least the reasons given above with respect to Claim 1. For the above reasons, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection, reconsideration and allowance of Claims 4 and 12 are respectfully requested.

The Examiner rejected Claims 5 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over McCain et al. and in view of Kannan et al., stating:

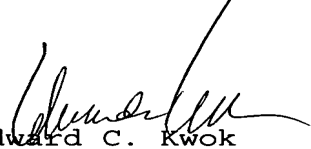
McCain fails to teach power conservation (claims 5 and 13) in the portable touch screen display. Column 8 lines 43-51 describes the power supply used in McCains' portable touch screen display, but does not describe a power management circuit for suspending operation of the portable touch screen display under certain conditions. This, however, is taught to be old by Kannan et al. as a means to prolong the life of the battery. For this reason it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate into the portable touch screen display of McCain a power management routine for suspending operation of the portable touch screen display under certain conditions to prolong the life of the battery. (Office Action, pages 4-5).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of Claims 5 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Claim 5 is dependent on Claim 1 and Claim 13 is dependent on Claim 1. Therefore, Claims 5 and 13 are each patentable over McCain et al. and Kannan et al. whether considered individually or in combination. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection, reconsideration and allowance of Claims 5 and 13 are respectfully requested.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants believe that all Claims (i.e. Claims 1-13) are allowable and accordingly request

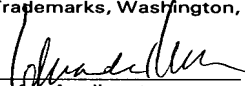
their allowance. If the Examiner has any questions regarding the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned Attorney for Applicants at (408) 453-9200.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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6/14/96  
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